

OUR NEW DRESS.

Today the REPUBLICAN is printed on new type. It has, strictly speaking, a brand new dress throughout—not an es-timated contemporary one said with ref-erence to the costume of a bride. The body and display type, the column and lead rules, the dashes, the leads—all are new. Few people are aware of the labor and expense attending such a change, and few, therefore, can appreciate the feelings of the publisher, who looks upon a new dress as one of the important marks of his experience. The readers of the REPUBLICAN, however, will not be slow to perceive the change in the appearance of the paper, and if they have the opportunity of seeing many newspapers they will not dispute the assertion that ours faces handsomely, and bright and clean as any in the country.

The old type which we throw aside to-day has done duty through a stirring period in our history. It has related the story of famine abroad and pestilence at home. It has recounted from day to day the progress of a political contest which for a time threatened to culminate in armed rebellion. It has blackened the clean white sheet with narratives of crime—of murder, theft, arson, robbery, defilements, official malfeasance, and the multitude of other sins that seem to flourish best in a period of financial depression. It has served to tell how fortunes have been wiped out of existence by that pitiless thing called "shrinkage of values," and it has spelled out the word "bankrupt" almost as frequently as any other disyllable in the language. Let us cherish the hope that the types which "take ink" for the first time to-day may be worn out in telling the story of peace and good will, of health and happiness, of prosperity and plenty.

NEW PRESSES.

Besides being printed on new type the REPUBLICAN is printed on a new press, set up only a few weeks ago. This press is one of Putters Extra Heavy Presses, catalogued as a No. 2 roller, No. 4, and is the most complete and expensive press in Central Illinois. To our job department we have also added a superb new press, called the "Continental Nonpareil" which has proven itself to be the best class in every respect.

The improvements we have made in our office, in the way of presses, type, and other new material, have necessitated an outlay of over \$3,000, but we have an abiding faith in the people of Decatur, who have never yet failed to appreciate the efforts we have made, nor to repay us for our investments and labors by bestowing upon us a very liberal share of their patronage. We entertain no fears concerning the result of our latest venture. And right here, and now, is as good a time as any for us to make our acknowledgments to the people of Decatur and Macon county for the very liberal patronage and flattering encouragement bestowed on us during the past ten years. And these acknowledgments are not due to a single class of people only; we owe them to all, for the proudest satisfaction that we enjoy is that our friends and patrons are not confined to any one political party, to any one church, nor to any one nationality. Some of the very best patrons we have are staunch Democrats, whose political opinions we have combated as well as we knew how, but who are not foolish enough to carry their politics into their business. It has been our aim to treat everybody fairly and respectfully, and while claiming for ourselves and conceding to others the very widest latitude in matters of opinion, we have tried not to lose sight of the fact that "business is business." We are satisfied that this is the true rule of action, and do not intend to depart from it. In the future we shall endeavor to merit the good will of the people, in no less degree than we have in the past, trusting that our efforts will be appreciated, and that we shall have as much reason to be grateful to the good people of this vicinity in 1887 as we have in this year of grace.

It is a comfort to know that the President is not surprised by the result of the Ohio election. It is a real satisfaction to learn that Mr. Hayes is so much like the rest of us.

WHAT IS A NEWSPAPER?

The newspaper era in this country came in with the war. Previous to that time there were a few great leading journals which monopolized the attention of the reading public, and the country press found little favor. But the war gave a stimulus to the newspaper reading class, which has culminated in a demand for better home journals—those which, in addition to their general character in the way of news, should be specially devoted to local interests. This demand has called into being a class of journals entirely different from the country newspaper of twenty years ago, and still not so pretentious as the great metropolitan sheet. Papers of this class have sprung up all over the country, and to-day constitute an important feature of our social and business life. They exist in every town of any size, and are read by hundreds of thousands of people.

It is this class of newspapers to which we have reference in this query which stands at the head of this article. Notwithstanding the multiplicity of newspapers, and the fact that they are to be found in nearly every household in the land, there is a wide diversity of opinion as to what constitutes a newspaper—what elements enter into its composition, and what features properly belong to it. Probably this diversity of opinion is in some degree owing to the fact that what is news to one individual is the veriest nonsense to another, and what interests one person may serve to put his neighbor to sleep. It is easy, however, to make allowance for these diverse notions, but it is not so simple a matter to account for the idiosyncracies that take possession of some of the men who make newspapers for a living. A local paper, one would naturally suppose, ought to have an eye single to the interests of the people among whom it circulates. It should.

"Be to their faults a little blind,
And to their virtues a very kind."

That is, it should not needlessly magnify their faults nor cry down their virtues. It should go out of its way, even, to say a good word for the place and the people that contribute to its support. If the community is derelict in any important matter it should not hesitate to say so, and in terms plain enough to be understood, but the newspaper which constantly upbraids the people of its town, and continually holds them up to the scorn of the world, is as blameworthy as is the man who takes a vicious delight in telling his visitors that a miserable woman he has for a wife. He who habitually scolds his family in the presence of company is looked upon with contempt by all generous-minded people, and the man who spreads abroad the shortcomings of his town through the columns of his newspaper is no higher in the scale of gentility, and is entitled to no more respect than the base-minded wretch to whom we have just compared him. It is a good thing for the newspaper man to remember the old saw, "always praise the bridge that has carried you safe over the stream;" he should always have a good word for the people by whose patronage he lives. And this idea is by no means the offspring of anything like mere geography. It is the practical application, rather, of the golden rule.

The newspaper should not be arrogant. It renders itself open to just criticism and deserved contempt by claiming for itself an influence which it possesses not, and by arrogating to itself the credit for everything good that is done it raises in the public mind grave doubts as to whether it has any influence—whether its claims to recognition are not all mere windy assumptions. The power of a well-conducted newspaper cannot be questioned, but that power comes not from frequent howlings. It is the outgrowth, rather, of the continued but quiet effort, whose influence grows imperceptibly because of its unostentatious persistence. Akin to this objectionable exhibition of arrogance, if, indeed, it is not the very essence of the thing itself, is the editorial "WE." There are but few newspaper readers who have not turned in disgust from the column in which the editor slings around so recklessly his "first person plural." A decent knowledge of the proprieties of life should serve to teach almost any man that egotism is not considered an evidence of good sense, and the too frequent "we" in print is as annoying to sensible people as is the too frequent "I" in conversation. It may be humiliating to acknowledge, but it is nevertheless a fact, that there are not many people who give a fig for what "we think," or what "we believe," or even what "we know."

A newspaper is not necessarily obliged to print in its columns everything its editor hears or learns, nor is it in duty bound to make of itself the conduit pipe through which every man in the community may convey his slugs. One

of the most prevalent ideas is that anyone who may have a revenge to "gratify can do so by writing down everything mean he knows about his enemy, and "putting it in the paper,"—always over a fictitious signature. Every man who has had experience in the publication of a newspaper knows how frequent are applications of this nature, and all who have tried it know how speedily the application is withdrawn when the writer is told that it can only be published over his own proper signature. It invariably cures the desire to slander somebody when the slanderer is advised to do so on his own responsibility, instead of hiding behind the editor. The man who seeks to thus stab his adversary, while the editor stands between him and danger, displays a selfishness of spirit that ought never to be gratified, but what shall be said of the newspaper that will permit itself to be made the vehicle for the dissemination of anonymous spite?

It may be said that we are not answering the question with which we started out. A well-known divine once gave this recipe for making good coffee: "Find out how it is made at the average boarding-house, and then don't make it that way. If we have not pointed out the elements which constitute a newspaper, we have at least told some of the features which should not characterize it. The subject is almost illimitable in its scope, and will bear further consideration at some future time.

MURAT HALSTEAD, as he crawled out from under that 25,000 democratic majority yesterday morning, was heard to mutter something very much like "—the dollar of our daddies."

Come in and see our new presses and other fixtures.

The Democrats and the President.

(Washington Letter to Philadelphia Star.)
Congressmen are coming in slowly, most of the arrivals so far being Democrats from the South. These gentlemen are in high spirits over the effect of the President's policy South. They no longer arrive that they go immediately to the White House to congratulate and flatter his Excellency, and to suggest the appointment to office of some good Democrat—I should say, conservative. In asking office of Mr. Hayes there is a hardness about the word Democrat that is almost offensive, so the term Conservative is substituted.

The correspondent of the Springfield Republican at Beirut writes: "You will perhaps be surprised to learn that all the reliable news that we have from the seat of war comes to us through English newspapers received eight or nine days after their publication in London. The telegraph lines are in the hands of Turks, and nothing unfavorable to their cause is allowed to pass out of their office. Such reports as these: 'Seventy-five thousand Russians killed and only one Turk,' 'St. Peter-burg taken prisoner, and Siberia and his wife made to serve in the Sultan's kitchen,' are actually spread abroad and believed by the ignorant masses."

A Swiss colony of 115 families, in 1873, purchased 10,000 acres of land on Cumberland mountain, Tennessee, at \$1 per acre, and now, although only four years have elapsed, each family has a comfortable home. They have a store which supplies them with goods at wholesale prices. They have dairies and cheese factories, whose products find a ready sale at fancy prices, and they have splendid herds of cattle.

Mr. Bristow is to be minister to England. It is a case of "the foreigner the better;" but we have an idea that if the fact had been known a few days earlier it might have added another ten thousand to the Democratic majority.—Cincinnati Times.

GEN. HARRIS, of Kentucky, is to have the vacant position on the Supreme Bench, and General Bristow the English mission. Partners in politics as well as law, a cohesiveness is said, of late to have sprung up between them, in consequence of their tastes attracting each other toward the same bone. By the present happy arrangement, peace is now restored, and we wait to be informed that the State of Kentucky will be "re-electified," and shortly drawn into the bosom of the Republican party.—Cincinnati Times.

PENNSYLVANIA must fight her battle alone. She might have had the aid of Ohio's influence, save for the rank folly of those who thought they knew it all; but now she must win or lose on her own merits. The situation there, however, is better, in many important respects, than it was in Ohio. There is no attempt in that State to "rub it in with pepper-sauce."—Cincinnati Times.

Mr. Spurgeon says that one reason why he can't come to America is that the Scriptures do not allow a man to take a vacation of over forty days, and if he exceeds that time trouble of some kind is sure to follow. He said that when Moses returned from his forty days' retirement in the mount he found that his people had forgotten all about him and were worshipping a calf. And congregations are no better now than they were then. The best thing a minister can do is to stick to his work. Hence Spurgeon takes short vacations two or three times a year instead of one long one.

TELEGRAPHIC.
THE ELECTION.
Ohio Democratic Details.

And the Greenbackers of Iowa Loom Up.

A COUPLE MORE SAVINGS BANKS.

DES MOINES, Oct. 10.—Midnight.—At this hour the State Register, has definite reports from all the counties of the State, and partial returns from most of the others. It foots up the total vote of the State at 250,000, and says that Gear has 130,000, Irish 80,000, Stubbs 35,000, and Jessup, 5,000. It claims for Gear a clear majority over all. On the legislative returns show 34 Republicans in the senate to 8 Democrats and 8 doubtful. Of these eight at least five will be Republicans. In the house, so far as reported definitely, the Republicans have 58, the Democrats 20, the Greenbackers 3, and there are 19 not heard from. One-half of the latter will be Republicans. The Republican majority on joint ballot is estimated at 80—a Republican gain of 8.

DES MOINES, Oct. 10.—Reports received to-day indicate that John H. Gear, Rep., will have a plurality over Irish, Dem., for governor, of 40,000, and a little more than that over Stubbs, Greenbacker. Returns from all parts of the State show unexpected strength for the Greenbackers, and the leading men of that party here are claiming, now, that their candidate for governor will have more votes than the Democratic candidate.

IOWA CITY, Oct. 10.—Specials received by Mr. Irish indicate that Gear will have only a plurality, not a majority, for governor. The Republican vote falls off largely in the banner counties. Gear losing even Lynn; and Jessup and Stubbs draw largely from the Republicans. Democratic legislative gains are large, and there is much uneasiness amongst Republican politicians over the rapidly narrowing joint majority.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 10.—The Republican Committee have received very little news to-day, and all political information has to be obtained from Democratic headquarters. The Democratic State Committee, up to this hour, have what are called official returns from half the counties of the State, and these show a net Democratic gain over the vote of last year of 10,578. Taking this as a basis they claim that Bishop's majority cannot fall below 25,000, and they think the full official count will give him 28,000 or 30,000 majority. The Republican committee concede Bishop's election by 25,000.

The Democratic committee's figures on the general assembly are as follows: In the house the Democrats will have 67 members, the Republicans 39, and the Nationals or Workingmen 2. Democratic majority, 26. In the senate the Democrats will have 25 members, and the Republicans 19; a Democratic majority of 15. This will give the Democrats a majority of 41 on joint ballot. It is not likely the full official count will materially change the legislative majorities claimed, or not more than 2 or 3 at most.

Cincinnati, Oct. 10.—Returns from 145 of the 147 voting precincts in this city, and 34 of the 40 county precincts, give Bishop 19,333; West, 16,272; Bond, 8,823. Henry C. Lord, Democrat, for senator, over A. T. Goshorn, Republican, 2,035; Appeller, Republican, for county auditor, over Hoffman, Democrat, 680; Humeke, Republican, for county treasurer, over Fratz, Democrat, 243. The Democrats seem to have elected their entire ticket, with the exception of Hoffman and Fratz, who were scratched for reasons other than political.

The Gazette concedes both branches of the legislature, and says that Bishop's majority will not be less than 20,000.

The Enquirer claims a majority on joint ballot of 25, thus securing the election of a Democratic Senator. In this city the German Republicans largely voted the Workingmen's ticket. The Workingmen claim that their ticket will foot up 11,000 votes, though it is not probable it will greatly exceed the total above given.

Cleveland, Oct. 10.—The returns from this county indicate that the Democrats have elected the senator, one representative, prosecuting attorney, and, possibly, treasurer, the latter case requiring the official count to decide. The balance of the Republican ticket is elected by majorities from two to five hundred. The vote for governor is, West 11,315; Bishop, 10,401; Bond, 1,789; Johnson, 1,169.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 10.—The Franklin Savings Bank, on Federal street, Allegheny City, suspended, this morning. Since the suspension of the Allegheny Savings Bank the depositors have been withdrawing their funds and not replacing them. On Monday and Tuesday upward of \$60,000 was withdrawn, principally through the clearing house. A statement of the bank's condition will be published soon. There is now only about \$116,000 due depositors, and it is believed the bank can resume in a few days.

Buy one ton of black coal and try it, and you will prefer any other kind. Aug. 28—dwt

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 10.—The Catholic Church on Troy Hill, in Allegheny, was fired by an incendiary early this morning, and nearly destroyed. Examination showed that oil had been used to start the fire. The safe was broken open, and the contents carried off. They consisted of one gold watch and chain, one gold snuff box, one gold luna with diamonds, one gold ring with very large diamond, one gold chain, one gold sabbion, and one gold pyx.—The value of these articles is about \$5,000. Some valuable papers belonging to Father Moultinger, the pastor, were also stolen. Chief Ross and his detectives are working up the case.—Several persons are suspected, but no arrests have been made.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 10.—The most intimate friends of the President say he is not surprised at the result in Ohio; in fact, it was anticipated on the ground merely that the State for several years has been gradually becoming more and more friendly to the doctrine of inflation. Hard times also had an influence, and the Workingmen's ticket helped to benefit the Democrats, and this being the off year there was much indifference on the part of Republicans. The election could not be called a rebuke to the administration, because the Democrats themselves claim to be in favor of civil service reform and the Southern policy.

TERRE HAUTE, Oct. 10.—Senator Booth and Hon. Bayless W. Hanna left to-day for Washington. The latter goes to represent the interests of the Indianapolis and St. Louis railroad company against the claim of the State of Illinois for four years' taxes, amounting to over \$90,000. He argues that the company is a foreign corporation not in the state.

QUINCY, Ill., Oct. 10.—The German-American Bank, owned by Gustav Levi and Samuel Lessner, made assignment to-day for its liabilities. The liabilities said to be about \$100,000, assets, including real estate and personal property, estimated at over \$150,000. The failure caused no excitement, depositors being assured that all claims would be paid in full.—The proprietors say that the assignment was caused by heavy withdrawal deposits within the last thirty days. The failure had no effect on other banks. The assignee will publish a statement to-morrow morning, securing the creditors that the assets largely exceed the liabilities.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—The President to-day accepted an invitation to attend the Virginia State Fair, Oct. 30. Secretary Sherman was on duty to-day at the Treasury Department. Congressman Sawyer and his Ohio friends are expected to-night, when the contest for speaker will continue with increased animation.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—The statement of Wm. M. Tweed, submitted a short time ago to Attorney General Fairchild, is made public, and gives the names of twenty-one Senators paid for votes or silence.

HOW IT IS DONE.
The first object in life with the American people is to "get rich;" the second, how to retain good health. The first can be obtained by energy, honesty and saving; the second, (good health,) by using Gurney's Atorser Plover. Should you be a dependent sufferer from any of the effects of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Indigestion, &c., such as Sick Headache, Painful Stomach, Sour Stomach, Habitual Constipation, Dizziness of the Head, Nervous Prostration, Low Spirits, &c., you need not suffer another day.—Two doses of Atorser Plover will relieve you at once. Sample bottles 10 cts. Regular size 75 cts. Positively sold by all first-class druggists in the U. S., and by A. J. Storer, B. F. Tate & Son and Theo. Hildebrandt.
Oct. 11—dwt

Canvas, of all the leading styles, and Canvas Patterns, Crochet and Knit Goods, Tapestry Work, and other Fancy Goods, at Goldburg's.
[Oct. 11—dwt]

Re-opened—Wood's Restaurant, for the oyster season. Fresh oysters served in any style. Meals cooked to order at all hours.
[Aug. 22—dwt]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STOVES.
COAL AND WOOD
COOKING STOVES,
AT REDUCED PRICES.

RANGES,

For Coal and Wood.
ARGALIA — The most beautiful Soft Coal Base Burner and Self-Feeder in the World.
ROSALIA — Hard Coal Base Burner. The best working Stove ever offered for sale. Call and look at it.

Twenty other styles and sizes of Heating Stoves for any fuel.

All the above, or any other goods in my very large assortment, are offered at prices that will be an inducement to purchasers to select from the stock of

R. LIDDLE,
1 & 2 Court House Block.
Oct. 11, 1877—dwt

HAYS & BARTHOLOMEW'S
ONE PRICE—CASH
DRY GOODS!
NEW GOODS, NEW STYLES, LOW PRICES.

All the New Novelties in Dress Goods, Fancy Goods and Notions.
An Immense Stock of Table Linens, Crashes and all Housekeeping Goods.
The best Stock of Cassimeres, Water-Proofs, Plain and Rough Beaver Cloakings we ever had.
The Most Complete Lines of Cloaks, Shawls and Felt Skirts ever in Our House.
Black Alpaca and Mohairs, Black and Colored Cashmeres and Black and Colored Silks at Lower Prices than ever before shown in Decatur.
Plain and Plaid Flannels, Blankets, Gents', Ladies' and Children's Underwear, down to the bottom; Hosiery, Gloves, Corsets and Hoopskirts—well, we have got everything nice, and cheap.
Come and see.
Decatur, Oct 11 77—dwt

GO AND SEE
S. EINSTEIN'S
BEAUTIFUL STOCK OF FALL AND WINTER
DRY GOODS!

Just received, in which Special Bargains are offered to all who will give him a call.
NOTICE SOME OF OUR PRICES:
20 Yards Brown Muslin, \$1.00
12 Soft Finish Bleached Muslin, 1.00
12 Best Dark Calico, 1.00
12 Good Cotton Flannel, 1.00

Also a full line of Black Alpaca, Cashmeres, Plain and Fancy Dress Goods and Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods. Give me a call and examine my prices before purchasing elsewhere.
REMEMBER THE PLACE,
NO. 21 NORTH WATER STREET
S. EINSTEIN.

Decatur, Sept 27—dwt

AND STILL THEY COME!
C. B. PRESCOTT,

The BOSS MUSIC DEALER of Central Illinois, is receiving and shipping instruments nearly every day. He has just received another fine, large stock of MATHUSHEK PIANOS AND WESTERN COTTAGE ORGANS, which he is selling at EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICES. Now is the time to buy a Piano or Organ at a Bargain.
Oct 11—dwt

Assignee's Notice.

DISTRICT COURT of the United States, Southern District of Illinois.
The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of David M. Garver, of Paul County, Illinois, who has been declared bankrupt on his own petition.
ROBERT H. MERIWETHER,
Assignee.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

SWEET CIDER
For making Apple Butter, or for any other use delivered to any part of the city.

CIDER VINEGAR

Sold in large or small quantities, the best in the market.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

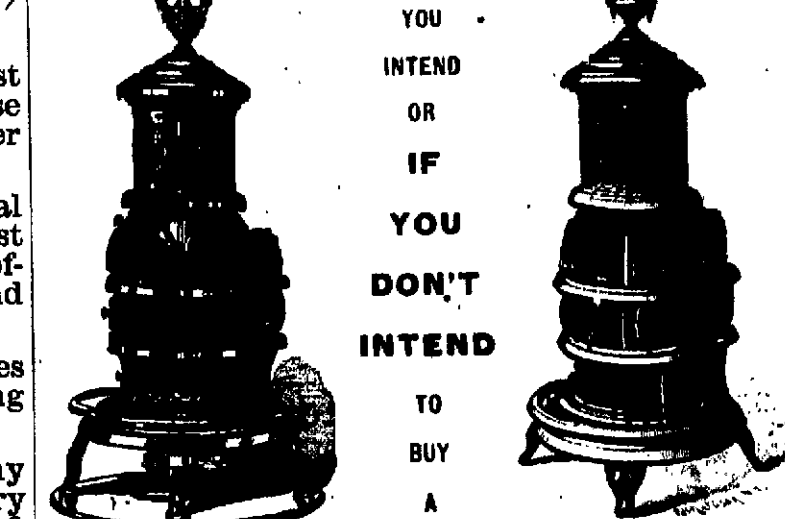
Paid for Cider Apples, delivered at the mill, on the Edward Walton place, on the Springfield road, four miles west of the city.

HEADQUARTERS

Under "Cheap Charles's," cor Main and Water Streets, Decatur, Illinois.

JOHN W. WINSOR.
Sept 27—dwt

GARLAND



ARGAND



BASE BURNER FOR HARD COAL,
COME IN AND WARM YOURSELF
BY EITHER THE "GARLAND" OR "ARGAND"
And see with how little expense you can heat your house with one of these stoves, instead of the old style soft coal or wood burner.
MOREHOUSE & WELLS.
Sept 17—dwt

